

STUDIES IN THE EUPATORIEAE (ASTERACEAE). CCXVIII.

A SECOND SPECIES OF *ILTISIA*.

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The genus *Ilthisia* was originally described by S. F. Blake in 1957 from the Cerro de la Muerte area of the Talamanca range in Costa Rica, and for many years continued to be known from only that limited area. Recently, collections made by A. S. Weston in 1964, 1969, and 1976 have been determined by Jose Cuatrecasas that extend the range of the previously known species southeastward along the Talamanecas to Cerro Sakira (*Weston 5820*), Cerro Las Vueltas (*Weston 5952*), Cerro Chirriposillo (Cuerici) (*Weston 1565*), and Cerros Aka and Durika (*Weston 10224*). Now, collections made in 1983 have been seen that extend the range of the genus southeastward to Cerro Echandi on the border of Costa Rica and Panama. The latter collections prove to represent a second species of the genus.

ILTISIA ECHANDIENSIS R. M. King and H. Robinson, sp. nov.

Plantae herbaceae perennes decumbentes sensim erectae apice ad 16 cm altae in partibus vegetativis non ramosae. Caules fulvi teretes vix striati sparsi pilosuli et sessiliter glandulo-punctati, internodis inferioribus ca. 7 mm longis superioribus ad 30 mm longis. Folia plerumque opposita, petiolis 1-2 mm longis; laminae subcarnosae late ovatae plerumque 6-7 mm longae et 5-6 mm latae base late obtusae vel subtruncatae margine pauce crenatae vel sublobatae apice rotundatae vel breviter obtusae supra et subtus glandulo-punctatae base trinervatae. Inflorescentiae ascendentiter cymosae alterne ramosae 4-6-capitatae, pedicellis 3-13 mm longis dense minute fulvo-puberulis. Capitula ca. 4 mm longa et 5 mm lata; squamae involucri in parte purpureae ca. 10 subaequilongae ca. 2-seriatae ellipticae ca. 3 mm longae et 1.3-1.5 mm latae apice breviter acutae margine pauce puberulo-fimbriatae extus glandulo-punctatae. Flores ca. 30 in capitulo; corollae albae 4-lobatae exteriores asymmetricae in lobis binis exterioribus majores, tubis angustis ca. 0.7 mm longis pauce glandulo-punctatis, faucibus abrupte late campanulatis ca. 0.8 mm longis, lobis minoribus et lobis in floribus disciformibus 0.6-0.8 mm longis et 0.5-0.6 mm latis, lobis majoribus ad 2 mm longis et 1 mm latis apice breviter acutis extus pauce glandulo-punctatis intus omnino dense breviter papillois; filamenta in parte superiore ca. 0.2 mm longa; thecae ca. 0.45 mm longae; appendices antherarum ca. 0.08 mm longae et 0.1 mm latae; appendices stylorum erecte appresse angusto-papillois. Achaenia ca. 1.5 mm

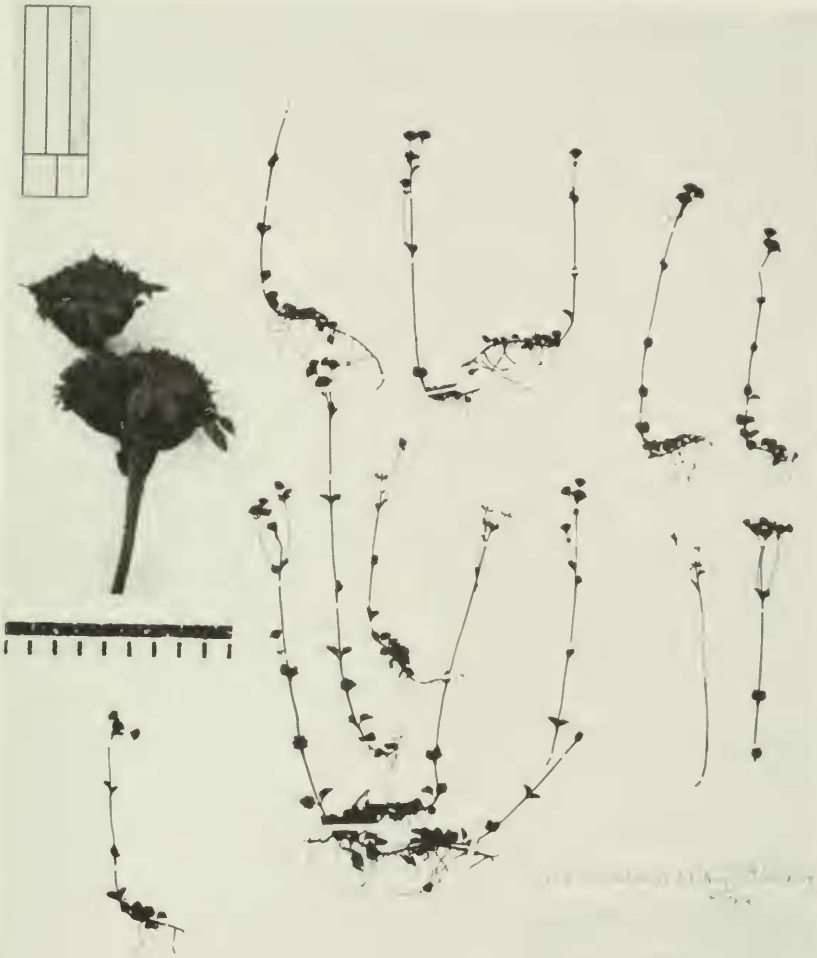
longa 4-angulata in costis superne perminute breviter setulifera, pappis nullis. Grana pollinis in diametro ca. 22 μ m.

TYPE: COSTA RICA/PANAMA: Puntarenas/Bocas del Toro: Cordillera de Talamanca, Cerro Echandi, on the international border; ca. 9°02'N, 82°49'W. Páramo with *Chusquea-Hypericum*-grasses-sedges dominant. Elev. 3050-3160 m. Creeping stems; florets white to purple when young. 22 August 1983. G. Davidse, L. D. Gómez, A. Grijalva, I. Chacón, R. Chacón & G. Herrera 23854 (Holotype, US; isotype, MO). PARATYPE: COSTA RICA, PANAMÁ: Prov. Puntarenas, Bocas: Cerro Echandi, 3200 m. Flws. purplish to white. August 1983. L. D. Gómez, R. Chacón, I. Chacón & G. Herrera 21866 (MO).

Iltisia echandiensis is generally a larger plant than the closely related *Iltisia repens* Blake and it differs markedly in the asymmetry of the peripheral flowers which have expanded outer lobes similar to those of the related genus *Microspermum* of Mexico. It is notable that in the new species of *Iltisia* the characteristic four-lobed condition of the corolla prevails and the enlarged lobes are a pair divided to the base rather than a group of three fused for half their length as in *Microspermum*. The new species is further distinct within the genus *Iltisia* by the more acute tips of the involucre bracts, the corolla lobes all being slightly longer than wide and slightly acute rather than obtuse, and by the achenes bearing minute setulae.

Literature Cited

- Blake, S. F. 1957. Two new genera of Compositae from Peru and Costa Rica. Journ. Washington Acad. Sci. 47: 407-410.



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Iltisia echandiensis R. M. King & H. Robinson
 Holotype, United States National Herbarium, 1984

Iltisia echandiensis R. M. King & H. Robinson, Holotype, United States National Herbarium. Photos by Victor E Krantz, Staff Photographer, National Museum of Natural History.